

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent
appln. of : Keith C. Hong, et al.

Appln. No: 10/600,847

Filed: June 20, 2003

For: **ALGAE RESISTANT ROOFING
GRANULES WITH CONTROLLED
ALGAECIDE LEACHING RATES,
ALGAE RESISTANT SHINGLES, AND
PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SAME**

Group Art
Unit: 1762

Examiner: Elena Tsoy

Docket No: 008-02

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner of Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 131 (37 C.F.R. § 1.131)

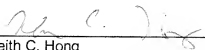
As an inventor of the subject matter claimed in the above-referenced patent application, I declare the following:

1. Figures 1 and 2 appended hereto are electron micrographs of algae-resistant granules produced before November 27, 2002 by the process of Example 5 of the disclosure of the above-referenced patent application.
2. Exhibit A hereto is a copy of page 56 of the laboratory notebook of Keith Hong, pages 58-59 and 70-75 of the laboratory notebook of Mr. Justin Scanlon, working under the direction of Keith Hong, and pages 7, 38 and 48 of the laboratory notebook of Mr. Adam Wolfgang, working under the direction of Keith Hong, and recorded before November 27, 2002 showing preparation of the algae-resistant roofing granules of Figures 1 and 2. Date information has been redacted.

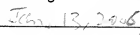
3. Figure 3 appended hereto is an electron micrograph of algae-resistant granules produced before November 27, 2002 by the process of Example 4 of the disclosure of the above-referenced patent application.
4. Exhibit B hereto is a copy of nine pages from the laboratory notebook of Keith Hong showing preparation of the algae-resistant roofing granules of Figure 3. Date information has been redacted.
5. Figure 4 appended hereto is a photograph taken before November 27, 2002 of a test roof prior to the application of shingles thereto, showing the intended locations for installing various types of test and control shingles. The areas marked "NW T-1" and "NW T-2" are marked for the installation of asphalt shingles manufactured using algae-resistant granules made according to the process of present invention at applicants' assignee's Norwood manufacturing facility.
6. Figure 5 appended hereto is a photograph taken before November 27, 2002 of the test roof of Figure 4 subsequent to the installation of shingles thereon. Asphalt shingles manufactured using algae-resistant granules made according to the process of the present invention at applicants' assignee's Norwood manufacturing facility have been applied to the test roof at the locations indicated in Figure 4.
7. Exhibit C hereto is a copy of a manufacturing record evidencing the production of the algae-resistant granules used to manufacture the asphalt shingles installed in the area marked "NW T-1." (or T-1) Date information has been redacted.
8. Figure 6 appended hereto is a photograph taken before November 27, 2002 of an exterior exposure test station subsequent to the installation of shingles thereon. Asphalt shingles manufactured using algae-resistant granules made according to the process of the present invention at applicants' assignee's Norwood manufacturing facility have been applied to the exterior exposure station.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 or the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.


Inventor's signature:


Keith C. Hong


Date:


Jan 13, 2006

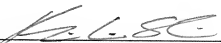
Inventor's signature:


Hushu M. Kalkanoglu

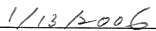
Date:


1/16/2006

Inventor's signature:


Ming L. Shiao

Date:


1/13/2006

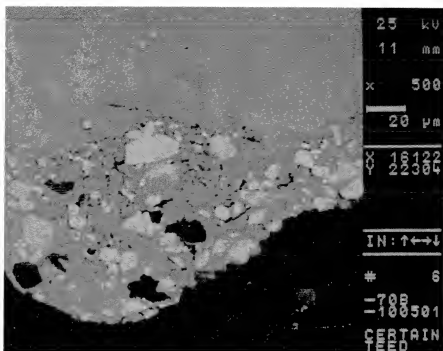


Figure 1



Figure 2

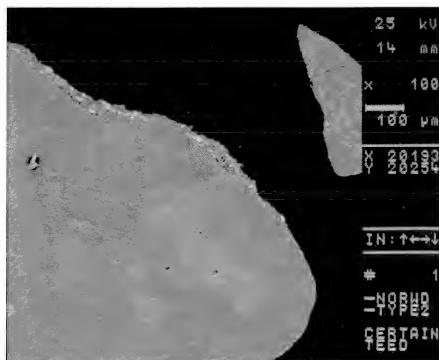


Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

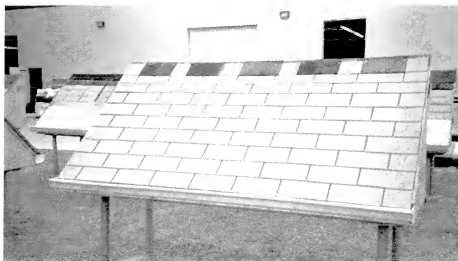


Figure 6

Exhibit A

LABORATORY NOTEBOOK

Notebook No.: Kt-1

Assigned to: Keith Heng

Date: _____

Use Nalge Cat. No.

6301-1000
to reorder.

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Pore Inducers in

Notebook No. _____

Continued From Page _____

Algae-Resistant Granules

In order to improve + increase diffusion of Cu + Zn ions from the inner layers of the algae-resistant granules, one needs to provide open channels within the copper + zinc oxide layer. One idea is to add pore inducers

My dear Vitrified Veterans,

Who has an answer for our former Organic friend? See below.

My first reaction would be bubbled alumina, although it would result in closed porosity. If closed porosity is not a problem, perhaps glass spheres would offer a more controlled size distribution.

Mike

-----Original Message-----

From: Hong, Keith C.
Sent: _____
To: Mahoney, Michael
Subject: Pore Inducers

Hi Mike,

Long time no see. How is everything? I understand you guys are busy with the World Meetings lately, hope it all goes well.

Have a question on pore inducers. I am interested in some sort of compounds that would introduce porosity into my coating in a controlled manner. The coating consists of sodium silicate, clay and pigments, and is generally fired at 900 °F. The thickness is 10-30 microns. What types of pore inducers would you recommend?

Thanks a lot

Keith Hong
Phone (610) 341-6204

Read and Understood By

Keith Hong

Signed

, Date

Signed

Date

Algae-Resistant Granules

In order to improve + increase diffusion of Cu + Zn ions from the inner layers of the algae-resistant granules, one needs to provide open channels within the copper + zinc oxide layer. One idea is to add pore inducers into the layer. The pore inducers are usually organic materials which would burn off or evaporate during the firing of the granules at 925°F nominal temperature.

Will discuss this idea with our friends at the Alvarado Branch since they use walnut shell and other natural materials as pore inducers in vitrified grinding wheels.

Continued on Page _____

Read and Understood By

Ken Hry

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

LABORATORY NOTEBOOK

Notebook No.: ONE
Assigned to: Justin W Scanlon
Date: _____

Use Nalge Cat. No.
6301-1000
to reorder.

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Copper Granules
1st Coating JWSL-58A

Method: BM, #5 356, 444

Raw Materials

#1 Wrentham Slate

Clay

 Cu_2O (Purple Copper II) 5355 ZnO (Zinc Oxide) 350, 0228

Sodium Silicate (

Water

WT (g)

1000.00

30.00

35.0285

16.3544

40.02

19.5

Fired at 900°F

2nd Coating

Raw Materials

#1 Wrentham Slate

Clay

 Cu_2O (Purple Copper II) #111, 5355 ZnO (Zinc Oxide) 350, 0228

Sodium Silicate (

 Cr_2O_3 (

Water

WT (g)

800.00

24.02

28.0252

1.4007

1.2016

15.21

Fired at 900°F

3rd Coating - NW S1 Black

Raw Materials

Clay

#1 Wrentham Slate

 ZnO (Zinc Oxide) 350, 0228

Sodium Silicate (

Carbon Black (

Water

752

WT (g)

10.00

750.00

16.88

2.9575

2.75

Fired at 750°F

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

Method 3M to S, 350, 604 Oct 15, 94

1st Coating JWS 1-58 ml

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate
ClayCu₂O (Purple Clay HP11, 5359,

Zn O (Zinc 350, 0229,

Sodium Silicate (1, base 421)

Water

WT (S)

1000.00

30.00 35.0069

35.0069

1.7548

42.05

19.50

Fired at 750°F

2nd Coating

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Clay

Cu₂O (Purple Clay HP11, 5359,

Zn O (Zinc 350, 0229,

Sodium Silicate (1, base 421)

Water

WT (S)

750.04

82.52

26.2520

1.8125

28.14

14.31

Fired at 750°F

3rd Coating

NW ST Black

Raw Materials

Clay

#11 Wrentham Slate

Sodium Silicate

Carbon Black (1,

Water

WT (S)

752.75

752.01

14.10

2.1572

7.62

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

JWS

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

AR Granules just-70-A

* new formula

Round 1

Raw Materials

* trying new amount of
copper
- Soda Sheet, water, etc.

	#1 Weathered Slate	WT (g)
↓ 252	Clay	1000.00
	CaO (Purple Type HP3, 24" 545% Chond)	22.50
↓	ZnO (Kodex - 930, 24" 545% Chond)	23.0210
↓ 252	Soda Sheet (Kodex - 930, 24" 545% Chond)	1.7543
↓ 297	Water	30.01
		14.90

Fired at 600°F

Round 2 New 71 TONER AR Granules

Raw Materials

	#1 Weathered Slate	WT (g)
	Air Flashed Clay	850.00
	Cross Green Clay	17.00
	Zinc Oxide	0.1484
	Zinc Powder (Type HP3, 24" 545% Chond)	0.2981
	Copper Green Oxide	23.604
	Soda Sheet (Kodex - 930, 24" 545% Chond)	0.8557
	Water	26.60
		6.02

AR Granules (w/ sprinkles) just-70-B

Raw Materials

	#1 Weathered Slate	WT (g)
	Air Flashed Clay	500.00
	CaO (Purple Type HP3, 24" 545% Chond)	15.00
	ZnO (Kodex - 930, 24" 545% Chond)	17.6705
	Soda Sheet (Kodex - 930, 24" 545% Chond)	0.8752
	Water	20.02
	* Sprinkles (Coke Mesh, Non-kinked, Pecans)	9.81
		6.04

Fired at 650°F

Continued on Page 70

Read and Understood By

Justin D. Seaman

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

AR Granules (w/ sprinkles) jws 1-71-4
Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Air Floated Clay

Cu₂O (Purple type #13, Lt #5454, Chemt)

ZnO (Kadox - 930, Lt #011085, ZC1)

Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42, 1)

Water

* Sprinkles (Coke bits, Nonpareils Decors)

Fired at 658F

AR Granules (w/ large sprinkles) jws 1-71-8

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Air Floated Clay

Cu₂O (Purple type #13, Lt #5454, Chemt)

ZnO (Kadox - 930, Lt #011085, ZC1)

Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42, 1)

Water

* Sprinkles (Coke bits, Rainbow Decors)

Fired at 650F

AR Granules (w/ cane sugar) jws 1-71-2

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Air Floated Clay

Cu₂O (Purple type #13, Lt #5454, Chemt)

ZnO (Kadox - 930, Lt #011085, ZC1)

Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42, 1)

Water

* Superfine Cane Sugar (Domino sugar)

WT (g)

500.01

15.00

17.673

0.8755

20.00

9.52

15.01

WT (g)

500.00

15.00

17.6771

0.8756

20.01

9.50

15.01

WT (g)

500.00

15.00

17.6737

0.8750

20.00

9.61

15.01

Continued on Page 72

Read and Understood By

Justin Searles

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

~~AR Granules (w/ Royal Blue) jws1-72-A~~~~Raw Materials~~~~#11 Wrentham Slate~~~~Air Floated Clay~~~~CaO (Purple type #P3, Lot #5454, channel)~~~~ZnO (Kadox-930, Lot #011015, 2 CA)~~~~Sodium Silicate~~~~Water~~~~* Royal Blue 400 (Celat)~~~~WT(S)~~~~500.00~~~~15.01~~~~17.6759~~~~0.8756~~~~20.81~~~~9.62~~~~15.01~~~~Fired at 650°F~~~~too much Royal Blue
could not use~~

AR Granules (w/ crushed walnuts #3) jws1-72-B

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Air Floated Clay

CaO (Purple type #P3, Lot #5454, channel)

ZnO (Kadox-930, Lot #011015, 2 CA)

Sodium Silicate (Orghelun 42)

Water

* Crushed Walnut (#3 shell)

WT(S)

500.00

15.01

17.6759

0.8756

19.93

9.62

6.07

15.22

Fired at 650°F

AR Granules (w/ crushed walnuts #5) jws1-72-B

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham Slate

Air Floated Clay (same as above)

CaO (" " ")

ZnO (" " ")

Sodium Silicate (" " ")

Water

Crushed walnuts (#3 shell)

WT(S)

500.01

15.00

17.6759

0.8756

20.81

9.57

Fired at 650°F

15.00g

Continued on Page 73

Read and Understood By

J. W. Seale

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

AR Granules (LH 040-2) for NW-ST BLACK JWS-74-A

Raw Materials

LH 040-2 AR Granules
 Air Dried Clay (")
 Caprol Carbon Black (")
 Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 99, 200-0C-204)
 Water

WT (g)
 398.60
 7.97
 15.25
 12.88
 2.98

Fired at 650°F

AR Granules (w/ walnut shells, #4) JWS-74-B

Raw Materials

#11 Wrentham State
 Fir Pouches (Clay (Saw 22 shams)
 Sodium Silicate (" ")
 Cu₂O (Purple type HP3, Lot #5454 chemt.
 ZnO (Kodex-930, Lot #011085)
 Water
 Walnut shells (#4 shell)

WT (g)
 300.00
 15.07
 19.79
 7.1748
 0.8743
 2.21
 15.50

Fired at 650°F

AR Granules

~~JWS-74-A~~
JWS-74-C* new formula
- one coating copperRaw Materials

#11 Wrentham State
 258 Clay
 Cu₂O (Purple type HP3, Lot #5454 chemt.
 ZnO (Kodex-930, Lot #011085)
 258 Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42
 252 Water

WT (g)
 1000.00
 22.50
 23.0102
 11.7515
 30.02
 14.90

Fired at 650°F

Continued on Page 75

Read and Understood By

Justin W. Seal

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

All Grades, new formula (Continued from page 74)
 2nd coating - New Black
 Raw Materials
 20 granules (JWS-74-C)
 100.01
 18.01
 258.72
 28.113
 6.38
 Fired 650°F

Extended granules:

① LHD40-2 ⇒ JWSI-74A

3308 granules, 11.55 g acid x 2, MW51 black

② JWSI-73A

3308 granules, 35.9 g acid + 23.9 g acid, MW51 black

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

John O. Searle

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

LABORATORY NOTEBOOK

Notebook No.: One

Assigned to: Adam Wolfgang

Date: _____

email: alw29@drexel.edu
cell phone: 570-265-3249

Use Nalge Cat. No.

6301-1000

to reorder.

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Copper-Coated Granules a.k.a 1-7-A (same as just 1-C2-A)

1st Coating

Raw Materials

	Wt (g)
#11 Wrentham Slake	1000.00
Clay ()	30.01
Cu_2O (Purple Type HP3, lot #5454, Chemt.)	35.0270
ZnO (Kadox-920, lot # 011085, ZCA)	1.7512
Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42,)	40.01
Water	19.61

Fired At 650°F

+ granules were clumpy after first coating

2nd Coating

Raw Materials

	Wt (g)
#11 Wrentham Slake	625.00
Clay ()	18.76
Cu_2O (Purple Type HP3, lot #5454,)	21.8921
ZnO (Kadox-920, lot # 011085, ZCA)	1.0938
Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42,)	35.01
Water	12.26

3rd Coating

Raw Materials

	Wt (g)
#11 Wrentham slate	600.00
Clay ()	12.02
Laporte Carbon Black ()	1.7271
Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42,)	18.75
Water	4.27

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

Copper Coated Granules

alwt 1.38

Round 1

* 30g Sugar / 35g Cu₂O

Raw Materials

	wt (g)
#11 Wrentham Glaze	1000.00
Air Floated Clay	30.00
Cu ₂ O (Purple Type HP3, Lot # 5454 Chemat)	35.0010
ZnO (Kadar 720, Lot # 010255 ZCA)	1.7570
Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42)	40.00
Water	15.00
Pamino Sugar (Superfine Cane Sugar)	30.00

Fired at 650°F

Round 2

Raw Materials

	wt (g)
Copper Coated Granules (alwt 1.38)	800.00
Air Floated Clay	16.00
Laporte Carbon Black	2.2991
Sodium Silicate (Oxychem 42)	24.00
Water	13.00
	\$64.00 1000

Fired at 650°F

* after Round 1, dry Cu₂O coated granules were mixed with 10ml water and tumbled for 10 minutes to break up the clumpy granules before applying the pigment coating.

* amount of water used in pigment coating was increased to help maximize coverage.

Continued on Page

Read and Understood By

Signed

Date

Signed

Date

New Kila Firing

Notebook No. One

Continued From Page

Copper Coated Granules

alw-48

Round 1

81 Kg Walnut Shell / 55g Cu₂O

Raw Materials

Hill Greenham Slate

wt/g

Air Floated Clay

1000.00

Cu₂O (Ruppel Type HPS, Lot # 5154, (Anhydrous))

29.98

ZnO (Rader 1920 Lot # 011055)

35.00

Sodium Silicate (Dychem 42)

1175.00

Water

40.00

Walnut Shell #6

2500.00

15.00

Fired at 650°F

Round 2

Raw Materials

Copper Coated Granules (alw-48)

wt/g

Clay

805.00

Lignite Carbon Black

17.50

Sodium Silicate

2.57

Water

22.20

11.00

Fired at 650°F

Continued on Page

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Signed

Date

Signed

Date

Exhibit B

Nowood RR. Gravel trial

16 ton/hr production rate

Variables only at Nowood plant
\$ 244.96 per hour

Total cost is \$ 304 / hr, Variables + fixed

⇒ Variables, \$ 15.31 per ton

30.00 base rock cost

16.00 silicate, clayier pigments
\$ 61.31 per ton

For 30 tons, ⇒

Cost ⇒ \$ 1,862 one cost

* Second cost : \$ 15.31

12.00 lower normal cost

(no)	Variables	Grand Total
Coeff	Cost	\$ 88.62 / ton

* Start at 9:30 pm, really start at 10 AM

4000 lb bath (4000 bare rock)

wt pigment 4.55% CaO	Base rock (1000)	4000	
(4.6%) CaO	Clay	(20) 80	[58]
(0.16%) EnO	EnO	(50) 200	
		(1.75) 7	
pigments not included	Silicate	(37.5) 150	[60]
	H_2O	(15) 60	[0]
	Walnut Shell	(15) 60	(Vanadate 2)

1.38% \Rightarrow 158 / kg bare rock

Do 8 batches in a row
for CaO/EnO , then 8 batches in a
row for $\text{CaO}/\text{EnO}/\text{walnut}$

Mixing time: 7.5 minutes

\Rightarrow 8 bath \approx 1 hr

For CuO comes in 1100 lb/bag

without shell in 2000 supermate

and in 50 lb/bag

It's the winter run time from the time
the winter day dropped to the best to
finish

The flame color is greenish rather
than yellowish (standard) due to the
emission color of CuO

wilkey is ~54/lb (clay) ~100/ton
silica (40% solids) ~8/lb

(one transition from previous run)
After 8th batches of Curo/Ind. only,
start the transition batch at ~ 11 AM.

This batch has 60 lbs walnut shell
plus 50 lbs carbon black pigment to make
- Or ^{as} the transfer.

The next 8 batches are, only
Curo/Ind/Walnut shell, of course no
carbon black.

Color
granite

16 tons/hr \Rightarrow 400 tons/day \Rightarrow 17 tons/hr

24 hrs./day, 5.5 days/week

Produce 12 supersacks of urea/200 only

u 15 " " urea/200/walrus

(urea/200 only)			
Base rock	Color	no nuts	w/ nuts
L	34.67	+ 6.06	- 4.88
a	1.44	+ 9.02	1.41
b	5.03	+ 5.08	- 0.61
DE		11.99	5.11

"Alkalinity" per Tom's method: 0.50 2.35

Color granules usage in shingles

25 tons per 6000 squares

NW AR granules - day 2

Coloring process:

- Start w/ 2 bags of ~~new~~ no nut ~~of~~ granules, using NW 71 formula. Measure color
- Next, go to the granules w/ nuts; run all the bags. Measure color. NW 71 formula starts we've one more chance of changing pigment to ~~for~~ match 3M LR7000 color
- Finish off w/ the remaining no nut granules,

* 2 bags is a one batch of 4000 lbs
Each bag holds ~~two~~ 1900 lbs - 2000 lbs

* start at 8 AM the coloring process

Load the bags to the conveyor belts,
treaty them as "stth base rate"

NW71 standard

clay	80	(56)
M. Maple Tan 15	8.80	

120 Red	1.60	
---------	------	--

Green Olive	1.70	
-------------	------	--

807 Davis blue	2.90	
----------------	------	--

69.5

w/o nut, 1st 2 Dns;

$$\Delta E = 3.6.$$

So the new formula for w/o no nuts!

Tan	7.00	
-----	------	--

Green Olive	1.50	
-------------	------	--

Red	0.00	
-----	------	--

Blue	2.90 (no change)	
------	------------------	--

The one w/ with nuts has $\Delta E = 3.90$,
but visually, it's pr. pretty good.

⇒ with nuts has NW71 formula

Labeling:

Type I : No nuts

Type II : with nuts

Total 100 pounds,

(1) Type I, no nuts

4 sacks, \sim 4 tons

(2) Type 2, with nuts

3 sacks, \sim 3 tons

no mts, still hot

$$\Delta L = -1.56$$

$$\Delta a = 1.57$$

$$\Delta b = 0.45$$

$$\Delta E = 2.26$$

with mts mts, w still hot

$$\Delta L = -3.78, -3.17$$

$$\Delta a = 0.96, 1.63$$

$$\Delta b = -0.24, 0.73$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\Delta E = 3.90$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\Delta E = 3.64$$

NW 71 tower

$$L = 34.67$$

$$a = 1.44$$

$$b = 5.03$$

Exhibit C

on 1	car
+4	+4
+2	+1
+4	+3

S: 5 1/2
B: 16
J: 5 1/2

196
196

M. Nava ^{or 15} 4 1/2 3 1/2
73690 49.5 Wren
73193

(1.4) 6 Batches 1 1/4 6 1/4
(1.4) 14 Batches FB-SI = 22.57

74327 63.7 Bee
73690

6 Batches / ^{or 15}
Da Silva 8 0
64 Batches FB-SI = 132.5

^{or 15}
Orlery 4 4
75233
74327 = 90.6 Wren

^{or 15}
Da Silva 8
64 Batches FB-SI = 138.5

^{or 15}
Orlery 8
7416.7 = 193.4 Wren
7523.3

Finish Tanks

#- 3
2- 3 1/2
3- 7
11 Base- 20 1/2
9 Base- 23

281.68

Raid 1 1/2" Wren Rock c thread (30) 702.75 T
Sld fine (10) 311.12 T
Sld Base to FSL 186.3 T
Sld Waste to FSL 3.0 T
Sld FB SI to FSL (142.5) 293.5 T

S: 25 1/2

B: 16

J: 10

CH 1	CH 2
+4	+4
+4	+2
+6	+2

TOTAL RUN

OT II

Reva 8

G. Barlow 3 3/4 4 1/4

24.7 = 24.4 Wren

(1.4)

30 Barrows FB-53 = 52.8 T

170.5 BASE

TOTAL (30.7)

(2.4)

G. Barlow 8 11

DeSilva 8 8

Reva/ or II

(2.1)

50 Barrows FB-53 = 114.5

DeSilva 8 8

13 Barrows FB-55 = 16.0

194.8 Wren

OT II

DeSilva 8 8

DeSilva 8 8

64 Barrows FB-55 = 133.0

244.9 = 138.5 Wren

206.4

291.3 = 464 BASE

Final Ticks

1- 3

2- 3 1/2

3- 12

11 BASE - 5

9 BASE - 12

306100

del 1 1/2" Wren Rod o tank

709.0 T

del from to:

@

341.3 T

del Base to FBG

155.8 T

del Waste to FBG

20.8 TANK

26.6 T

del FB-53 to FBG 80 B

(10.1 ms)

167.3 T

del FB-55 to FBG 77 B

(9.7 ms)

149.0 T

Northern Community, Leave in the Ground, 1991

Ad - Cotte-Johnson, here a 140 for the locker room seats
W. El and you 4 to 5 for Wed. A.M.

- I called shipping to set the brodie guy in line for the food left that needs a reprocessor - Wednesday

- Sulfate is used for wood.

#4 belt won't run - might be the AC TECH

\rightarrow DEMO, NO SPIN, NO S/U, FAK 4pm - top of unit sl shifted 2"

for Del Toro: (1) Change C-12A return oil
DRAUGHT (2) replace the defective feed pipe
(3) start putting the other 2 m.
trunks together

age 25 near $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 17-56' \\ 26-30' \end{array} \right\}$ say 0

S/O FBW @ 4³⁰ AM —

al -

cel

7P-7A

- I had Delfino put a canvas over the little hopper over incoming belt.
- Delfino couldn't use new shafts for Thrustions because they were wrong size, so he used old shafts.
- Making PB-12 going into silo #6-40' at 5²⁰ #5-40'.

7-3

SECRET IN

FOR: ~~G-10 (10 HOURS)~~ B-1 (10 HOURS) CT-50 (10 HOURS) ^{7 AM}
DBL WAS IN MARCH PROPOSED FOR TADAL RUM

FBW: WHEN (PUL #3, #1, #3) BASE, WHEN

- SEVERAL THINGS ARE GOING TO BE PUMPED OUT TOMORROW. WE EXPOSED THE CANALS TODAY.

Rebin

- When I sent base via (the afternoon): when Rebin went to look out 9+11 base tanks - #9 base tanks valve rolled over opening - then closing. And when it opened some base was released. So give ~~it~~ the bells at least 4 minutes to close after the lead man looks out the base valves

- Set in 87.2 1 base

Rebin

- Please see Delfino change the shafts in 3 of the turning he did last night. He put them in back-wards.